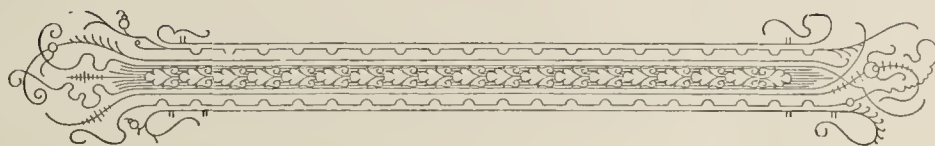


Stokesley Rural District Council.




MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1909.



Stokesley :

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STOKESLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Medical Officer's Annual Report for the Year 1909.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure of presenting to you the usual annual report on the mortality and sanitary condition of your district, which I trust will give satisfaction.

During the year there have been 291 births registered, against 296 in the preceding year, a decrease of 5, and giving a birth-rate of 25.86 per 1000 inhabitants. This is above the average rate for the last ten years.

There is an increase in the number of births at Stokesley, Ayton and Broughton, as shown by Table II. At Ayton and Broughton, however, there is a tendency to an increase in the population which may account for the number of births; in the remaining parts of the district there is a falling off in the number.

There were 150 boys born and 141 girls: 15 were illegitimate.

The Notification of Births Act of 1907 has not been adopted in this district, and at present I do not see the need of it in this rural agricultural area.

There were 170 deaths registered in the district against 167 in 1908, an increase of 3. To this number 1 has to be added owing to a resident dying in a public institution outside the district, making the correct total 171 for the year, and giving a death-rate of 15.2 per 1000, practically the same as the average for the last ten years as shown by Table I.

The death-rate for the various districts is as follows:—

Stokesley	20 deaths, giving a death-rate of 12.18 per 1000 inhabitants.
Great Ayton	30 " " 17.92 " "
Yarm	42 " " 26.13 " "
Broughton	13 " " 27.02 " "
Hutton	10 " " 11.75 " "
Whorlton	4 " " 9.3 " "
Remainder of District	52 " " 11.35 " "

The high death-rate at Yarm is due to outbreak of measles and the number of deaths under 1 year. At Broughton, there were 5 deaths over the age of 76 years and 3 under 1 year. At Ayton, 5 deaths were due to tuberculous disease or phthisis, and 10 to bronchitis or pneumonia.

The chief causes of death have been 9 from measles, 2 from diphtheria, 2 from whooping cough, 3 from enteric fever, 18 from plithisis or tuberculous disease (last year there were 19), 3 from cancer (last year there were 6), 28 from bronchitis and pneumonia, 11 from heart disease, 5 from influenza, 3 from cirrhosis of the liver or alcoholism, and 5 from accidents.

The deaths from Zymotic Diseases are 16, viz. :—9 from measles at Yarm, 2 from whooping cough at Stokesley, 2 from diphtheria (1 at Ayton and 1 at Ingleby Arncliffe), and 3 from enteric fever (1 at Stokesley, 1 at Kirkby, and 1 at Low Worsall). The Zymotic death-rate is 1.41 per 1000 inhabitants. Last year there were 8 deaths from these causes, the increase being due to measles and enteric fever.

According to the ages and districts, the deaths have been thus distributed :—

			All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Stokesley	...	...	20	3	2	1	2	8	4
Great Ayton	...	...	30	4	9	...	...	7	10
Yarm	...	...	42	10	10	1	1	5	15
Broughton	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	5	5
Hutton	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	5	4
Whorlton	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2
Remainder of District	...	...	52	8	3	1	6	15	19
Total			171	29	24	3	9	47	59
In 1908	...	...	167	33	13	6	9	43	63
In 1907	...	...	150	20	6	9	5	47	63
In 1906	...	...	167	26	11	6	5	44	75
In 1905	...	...	171	21	14	11	9	45	71
In 1904	...	...	177	26	8	7	6	55	75
In 1903	...	...	181	30	17	15	6	46	67
In 1902	...	...	175	25	10	11	7	51	71
In 1901	..	...	164	24	13	5	6	46	70
Average for 8 years			169	25.62	11.5	8.75	6.62	47.12	69.37

The deaths under one year old are 29, four less than last year, but above the average of the last eight years ; however, on account of the number of births being a little above the average the rate of 99.66 per 1000 births is below the average.

The deaths as shown by Table V. are chiefly due to measles 3, debility 5, convulsions 6, bronchitis 7, premature birth 3, and 1 to a congenital defect of the heart. Ten of these were in children under a month old, and only one was illegitimate.

The deaths between 1 year and under 5 years are 24, a larger number than there has been for years, and are chiefly due to : infectious diseases 10, tuberculous disease and phthisis 5, bronchitis and pneumonia 7.

The deaths over 65 years are the fewest that I can remember in the district.

Four at least of the cases that died from phthisis were people who had come to reside in the district on account of their health.

The deaths consist of 81 males and 90 females, and occurred in the following months:—15 in January, 18 in February, 18 in March, 13 in April, 24 in May, 10 in June, 7 in July, 13 in August, 12 in September, 8 in October, 15 in November, and 18 in December.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

22 cases have been notified during the past year against 17 cases in 1908, viz.:—

7 cases of diphtheria: 3 at Ayton, 1 at Yarm, 1 at Nunthorpe, 1 at Ingleby Greenhow and 1 at Ingleby Arncliffe.

11 cases of scarlet fever: 1 at Stokesley, 2 at Ayton, and 8 at Rounton.

4 cases of enteric fever: 1 at Stokesley, 1 at Yarm, 1 at Kirkby, and 1 at Worsall.

Diphtheria is more frequent at Ayton than any other part of the district since they got their drainage scheme, and I cannot help thinking that it is partially due to that. Formerly all the sewerage was discharged into the open stream, which was shallow and often offensive, especially in hot weather, but the sewerage was disinfected by the sun and fresh air; now it is confined in drains which are badly ventilated, especially now the inhabitants have insisted upon most of the ventilating holes being closed in to prevent the smell from them. I should recommend all the holes to be re-opened, and arrangements made for the more frequent flushing of the drains.

The cases of scarlet fever were only in four houses. The outbreak at Rounton was due to the first case not having been detected, and there was a danger of the school being infected.

There was nothing special about the cases of enteric fever.

The most serious epidemic was the outbreak of measles at Yarm, which was of a most virulent type, and caused 9 deaths. In my report on the outbreak I pointed out that in my opinion the only way to prevent a similar outbreak was the closing of several of the houses in the narrow yards, and suggested the County Medical Officer should be asked to inspect them, but he has not been over yet; I suppose because he has not been asked to come.

Schools had to be closed at Ingleby on account of chicken pox; at Rounton from scarlet fever; at Worsall and Yarm from measles, and at Ingleby from whooping cough.

Your inspector has shown his usual energy in disinfecting all premises that were infected, and schools, and I must again thank him for the great pains he has taken.

Only one case of tuberculosis was reported amongst paupers. The patient died soon after the case was reported, and the house was disinfected. There were 18 deaths from tuberculous disease in one form or other, against 19 last year, and giving a death-rate of 1.68 per 1000.

WATER.

The water-supply of the district has been attended to. It is chiefly from public pumps, and as a rule very hard, and often to be carried a good distance. The public pumps have been kept in good working order, except at Rudby, where it is necessary to replace the old one.

In Bilsdale there is a plentiful supply of good water which might easily be taken to the farm houses in pipes: at present it is often not fit for domestic purposes, being contaminated by the cattle and sometimes dead animals are found in the water-course, and very often it is not convenient. I might especially mention Ellermire, Conisor, Hallgarth, Bleak Hill and Watson's.

At Seamer, Lord Leconfield has placed a storage tank near Mr. J. Auton's farm, which is filled by means of a windmill from a good spring, and carried to the houses in pipes, thus doing away with the necessity of the public pump, and giving the inhabitants a more convenient and better supply.

The supply at Carlton and other parts of the district remain the same.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The Sewerage of the District has received attention, and several of the old drains and sewers have been relaid with sanitary pipes. These drains all discharge into streams without the sewerage being treated; they have no system of flushing; the joints are not perfect, and no ventilation is arranged for. I cannot say that any disease has been caused by them, but they are a source of danger and altogether unsanitary. It would be safer, though not so sightly, for the sewerage to run in an open channel with a cemented bed and constant flow of water.

The only exceptions to these remarks are at Ayton and Kirklevington, where there are drains on sanitary principles with sewage disposal works. At Ayton, the ventilation is not satisfactory and on account of the increase in population the sewage disposal work is being tested to its greatest extent, and may soon want enlarging. The under drainage of these works has been in use for ten years, and is beginning to require attention. The automatic flushing chambers have worked satisfactorily, and the tank sludge pump has given no trouble. There is a tendency to an increase in W.C's. in the district: this should not be encouraged on account of the water supply and drains. I believe that in any drainage system the drains should have a constant water supply to flush them.

The scavenging at Stokesley and Yarm has been fairly satisfactory, but requires constant attention as the scavengers neglect their work whenever they have an opportunity. At Ayton, owing to the number of houses erected with pan closets, there is great need of a scavenger and a place for the deposit of house refuse. In the rest of the district the emptying of privies, &c., can be still left safely to the private owners, who generally arrange with a neighbouring farmer to remove the manure. This system works well, and there have been no complaints.

COW SHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILK SHOPS.

The premises of milk providers and the cowsheds have been visited. The cowsheds have been kept in a satisfactory manner, though they do not all comply with the bye-laws. The animals appeared healthy and free from tuberculous disease. I must point out to you that there is no veterinary surgeon appointed to examine any animal that there is a suspicion about. This is a state of affairs that I think it would be wise to alter.

The water supply for the cattle is not always so satisfactory as might be, being often stagnant water from ponds seldom if ever cleaned out.

BUTCHERS' SHOPS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These places have been inspected: they have been found clean and kept in a satisfactory condition; occasionally the refuse is allowed to remain too long.

The meat was of good quality, and no fault to be found with it. There is no Inspector with a special certificate appointed to inspect the meat; but up to the present it has been very satisfactorily done, and I see no need for any alteration at present.

PLANS AND BUILDINGS.

Plans have been submitted to the Council and allowed as follows:—

At Great Ayton—

- To Mr. Wm. Pearson, for 8 cottages, California
- To Mr. Dorley, for 4 houses, California.
- To Mrs. A. Newton, for 1 house, Romany Road.
- To Mr. Clark, for 1 house, Romany Road.
- To Mr. H. Heaviside, for 6 cottages, Bradley's Row.
- To Mr. Ingledew, for 2 houses, Carlin's Close.
- To Messrs. Densham and Brown, 4 cottages, John Street.

At Stokesley—

- To Mr. J. P. Sowerby, for 5 houses, High Street.

At Yarm—

- To Mr. W. Doughty, for 4 semi-detached houses, West Street.
- To County Schools, for a new corridor, &c.

At Hutton Rudby—

- To Mr. A. B. Wilson, for 3 cottages, East Row.

At Great Broughton—

- To Mr. Clive Dixon, for a cottage, stable and coach-house at Red Hall.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION FOR THE WORKING CLASS.

The house accommodation for the working class at Yarm and Stokesley is, in my opinion, very unsatisfactory. They are crowded in yards badly paved; the slops have to be thrown on to the gully traps of the drains, more frequently it goes on the bad

pavement, sinks into the ground, and renders it foul. They have to join at privies which it is nobody's duty to keep clean. The houses have no back doors and therefore no good through-ventilation ; no air space round them and practically impossible for the sun to get in ; the floors are rough and uneven. There is a great tendency to overcrowding, and in Stokesley the water has to be carried some distance. They are occupied by dirty people, as it is nearly impossible to keep them clean. Some, perhaps, hide the dirt better than others, but under the circumstances how can they keep things clean ? and without cleanliness you cannot have health. It is useless to close these houses as the occupiers have nowhere else to go. The only remedy that I can see is for you to build Workmen's Cottages. If you want to examine the truth of these statements, go down nearly any of the yards in Yarm and in Stokesley : those at the stone bridge, Coulson's yard, the one next to it, the sweep's house, Caton's yard, Chapel yard, and at present Red Row, but these would be fair houses, if repaired.

CLOSING HOUSES.

Notices have been issued for the closing of houses as unfit for occupation as follows : one in Stainsby's yard, one in Bulmer's yard, and one in Meek's yard, all in Yarm. These have been vacated or repaired. A house at the village of Potto has required the assistance of the law to clear out the occupiers.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

During the year I inspected 669 school children. They were, on the whole, healthy and free from any serious defect, though in 235 cases I had to call the parents' attention to defects that required treating. In one case of phthisis it was the means of the child being placed in a Sanatorium, and I hear the child is improving very nicely. On account of the children's teeth being so bad at Kildale school, it will be wise to have an analysis of the water made. In only one case was the child decidedly suffering from the want of food : and the parents who are earning good wages, are paying more attention to its feeding and the child is improving. A large number of the recommendations have done no good, but as the parents are taking more interest in these examinations, I hope there will be better results another year.

The lodging-houses, workshops and bakeries, have been visited, and found satisfactory, no action being required in connection with any of them

This, Gentlemen, concludes my report, which I hope will give satisfaction.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. M. YEOMAN,

M. O. H.

February 18th, 1910.

TABLE II.
Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1909 and previous Years.
STOKESLEY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	STOKESLEY.				AYTON.				YARM.				BROUGHTON.				HUTTON.				WHORLTON.				REMAINDER OF THE DISTRICT.			
	YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year			
1899 ...	1513	49	25	7	1727	32	28	6	1608	54	29	7	504	3	10	1	821	32	18	5	434	4	9	1	4512	100	52	14
1900 ...	1513	37	28	5	1727	44	35	6	1608	46	43	7	504	9	6	...	821	20	10	2	434	10	2	...	4512	95	60	9
1901 ...	1642	43	28	4	1674	45	29	5	1607	50	30	5	481	8	9	2	851	21	11	1	429	7	7	...	4573	94	50	7
1902 ...	1642	40	28	2	1674	51	28	5	1607	55	32	9	481	9	13	1	851	27	15	3	429	7	6	...	4573	105	53	5
1903 ...	1642	35	29	6	1674	37	28	3	1607	38	32	10	481	11	11	2	851	17	15	3	429	4	6	...	4573	93	60	6
1904 ...	1642	37	35	4	1674	46	31	6	1607	50	31	6	481	13	7	1	851	23	9	2	429	5	5	...	4573	103	59	7
1905 ...	1642	46	28	1	1674	38	21	3	1607	45	26	3	481	11	10	...	851	16	11	3	429	3	5	...	4573	104	70	11
1906 ...	1642	41	31	5	1674	36	25	5	1607	41	26	3	481	15	7	2	851	22	14	2	429	11	8	..	4573	93	61	9
1907 ...	1642	41	32	3	1674	44	21	3	1607	44	28	7	481	18	3	...	851	16	12	3	429	5	6	1	4573	87	48	3
1908 ...	1642	46	30	7	1674	48	25	7	1607	50	25	6	481	11	14	3	851	26	16	1	429	9	10	1	4573	106	47	8
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908 }	1616.2	41.5	29.4	4.4	1684.6	42.1	27.1	4.9	1607.2	47.3	29.6	6.3	485.6	10.8	9.0	1.2	845	22	13.1	2.5	430	6.5	6.4	.3	4560.8	98	56	7.9
1909 ...	1642	57	20	3	1674	60	30	4	1607	46	42	10	481	15	13	3	851	21	10	1	429	2	4	...	4573	90	52	8

TABLE III.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1909.
STOKESLEY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						No. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						Total cases removed to Hospital.			
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.					Stokesley	Great Ayton	Yarm	Broughton	Hutton	Whorlton	Remainder of the District.	Stokesley	Great Ayton	Yarm	Broughton	Hutton		Whorlton	Remainder of the District.	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65																65 and upwards
Small Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria, Including Membranous Group ..	7	..	3	4	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	11	..	3	7	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	4	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	22	6	11	2	3	2	2	5	2	..	..	13	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Isolation Hospital—Name and Situation : Fever Sanatorium and Small Pox Hospital, under the Middlesbrough Corporation.
Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated : All.

TABLE IV.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1909
STOKESLEY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Public Institutions in the District
	All Ages 2	Under 1 year 3	1 and under 5 4	5 and under 15 5	15 and under 25 6	25 and under 65 7	65 and upwards 8	Stokesley 9	Ayton 10	Yarm 11	Gt. Broughton 12	Hutton 13	Whorlton 14	Remainder of the District. 15	16
Measles	9	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membran- ous croup)	2	..	2	..	..	.	..	..	1	.	..	.	..	1	..
Enteric Fever	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Epidemic Influenza . .	5	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	.	.	3	1
Diarrhoea . . .	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Gastritis	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tubercu- losis) .. .	11	..	1	1	1	8	..	..	2	1	1	4	..	3	..
Other tuberculous diseases ..	7	1	4	..	1	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	.	2	..
Cancer, malignant disease ..	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Bronchitis .. .	18	7	3		..	..	8	1	6	4	2	1	..	4	..
Pneumonia	10	1	4	..	..	3	2	..	4	3	1	..	.	2	..
Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	1	..	.	..	..	..
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	1	.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Alcoholism: Cirrhosis of liver..	3	..	..	..	.	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Premature birth	3	3	.	..	.	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases and accidents of par- turation	1	.	.	.	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart diseases	11	1	..	..	1	3	6	2	..	4	..	1	..	4	..
Accidents	5	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..
Suicides .. .	1	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
All other causes .. .	71	12	1	1	2	17	38	9	12	11	8	4	3	24	4
All causes	171	29	24	3	9	47	59	20	30	42	13	10	4	52	6

TABLE V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under
One Year of Age.

STOKESLEY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes	Certified ..	.. 6	2	1	1	10	2	3	1	3	2	..	2	..	1	3	2	29
	Uncertified ..	....	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.
i. Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
	Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ii. Diarrhœal Diseases	Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diarrhœa, all forms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteritis--Muco-enteritis Gastro-enteritis	}		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
iii. Wasting Diseases	Premature Birth ..	.. 2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Congenital Defects ..	.. 1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Injury at Birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv. Tuberculous Diseases	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ..	3	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Tuberculous Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
v. Other Causes.	Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Convulsions ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
	Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	7
	Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Other Causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Total		6	2	1	1	10	2	3	1	3	2	..	2	..	1	3	2	29

STOKESLEY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Births in the year { legitimate ...276. Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants, 28.
 illegitimate ... 15. illegitimate infants, 1.

Population: Estimated to middle of 1909 ... 11,257

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages 271.

